## MAUD BALLINGTON **BOOTH HERE TODAY**

Speaks for the Volunteers at the Municipal Auditorium at 3 O'clock.

## GREAT JOY TO PRISONERS

Mrs. Mand Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief of the Volunteers of America, arrived in Omaha last evening. She is the guest of the Rome

ing. She is the guest of the Rome hotel during her stay here.

This fine-looking, distinguished woman who has done and is doing more than any other woman in the world to alieviate the condition of convicts and to reform them and get them work when their terms expire, is very modest withal. She doesn't like to talk about herself.

She will address an onen meeting.

She will address an open meeting in the Auditorium this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Admission is free, Mrs. Booth will deliver her address, "Hope for the Hopeless," which is said to be remarkable in many ways and an eloquent presentation of the case of prisoners and others who are down and out. A collection will be taken for the general Volunteers' work here, the prison work and the nucleus of a permanent building fund. Little Mother.

Little Mother.

Mrs. Booth is known as the "Little Mother" among many thousands of convicts. Her work is established in twenty-six state penitentiaries and she visits her "boys" and speaks to them and holds services.

"As I have studied the question within the walls during fifteen years of close friendship with the prisoner and have come in contact with the great public of America in pleading his cause, I have come to see very clearly some of those aids that are needed to solve this great problem, she said. "There is certainly needed a wide-spread education and enlightenment of the public as to its responsibility toward the prisoner.

"In the past it could truly have been written over the doors of our prisons, 'Abandon hope all ye who enter here.' The one idea of prison officials seemed to be that a convict was turned over

to be that a convict was turned over to them to degrade, punish, drive, hu-miliate. On his arrival his head was shaved, he was dressed in the hideous stripes, made to walk in the branding

Driven Like a Slave.

He was often the butt of ignorant He was often the butt of ignorant and brutal keepers who swore at him, aggravated him, goaded him past endurance, driving him like a slave at his work and then if he resented the treatment or failed in his tasks, he was punished with the utmost injustice and sometimes with great cruel-

"Men came to our prisons just like the other members of society from

"Men came to our prisons just like the other members of society from which they were taken because of some mis-step, but they crept out some years afterward poor wrecks, cowed, nervous, diseased, or worse still, dangerously brutalized and bitter against the world. Many men entered prison strong and robust and within a few years died in the prison hospital of tuberculosis or came out to die of that scourge contracted in the dark germ-infested cells.

"These things existed, and a thousand voices could be called in testimony of the fact today, but alas, few knew of it in the great outside world and few cared. Sometimes men were flogged to death by brutal guards; men were shut for days, even weeks, in the dark cells where neither light nor sound could reach them and where they lay on the stone floor without mattress or covering. In some states other cruelties too horrible to repeat were practiced upon them, that maimed or broke them in body and mind. It could truly be said that the state took human beand mind. It could truly be said that the state took human beings into its charge and brutalized them instead of taking the brute in society and humanizing him.

"Now. I do not charge that this was done with the support of the law: I do not say that this was purposed by those in high authority, but I do say that neglect and lack of interest allowed conditions to develop which seemed to be nobody a special business, so nobody cared."

## Men Are Reformed.

"Most of this has been changed now. Prisons often reform men. I have heard them excuaim: 'I am thankful that I was sent to prison. It showed me where I was going and helped me to turn about." Mrs. Booth has established "Hope halls," where discharged convicts are

halls," where discharged convicts are received and given help and a new start tow ard a respectable life. The Volunteer Prison league, of

which Mrs. Booth is the leader, started in Sing Sing prison lifteen years ago, and has spread so that it is a national movement through which more than 75,000 men have been

## Late Society News

Booth-Houck Wedding.

Booth-Houck Wedding.

A wedding which was a complete surprise to friends of the persons concerned took place Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Dorsey Houck, when their daughter, Mary Lulu, became the bride of Mr. Richard Niles Booth of his city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Booth of Anita, I. Dean lattice A. Tanzento f. Trin. Dean James A. Tancock of Trin-y cathedral performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives of the

Only the immediate relatives of the bride were present at the ceremony. The rooms were decorated with baskets of pink and white roses and sweet peas. The bride wore her traveling suit of blue English serge with boxed skirt and belted jacket. Her blouse was of blue georgette crepe to match and was trimmed with steel beads. Gray suede shoes carried out the color note of the beads and a black satin Castle hat, trimmed with gold and black ribbon, completed the costume. Her bouquet of pink sweet peas she carried in a silver filigree holder, the gift of her grandfather to his bride, which also figured at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Houck.

The bride attended Omaha High school, Brownell Hall and the University of Nebraska. Mr. Booth is a member of Happy Hollow club, where he and his bride are both popular.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth left on an afternoon train for a southern wedding trip. After March 15 they will rewere present at the ceremony

noon train for a southern wedding trip. After March 15 they will re-turn to Omaha and will be tempo-rarily with the bride's parents until they secure a home in Dundee.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE VOLUNTEERS.



## GERMANY EXPLAINS HOLDING OF GERARD

Foreign Affairs Official Says Bernstorff Not Allowed to Report Getting Papers.

#### WASHINGTON IS INDIGNANT

London, Feb. 10 .- Dr. William von stumm, German under-secretary of foreign affairs, in an interview printed in the Amsterdam Handelshlad, says Germany egrets that it was com pelled to take the measures it adopted against Ambassador Gerard, but that the United States had prevented Count you Bernstorff, the retiring German ambassador, from telegraphing that ne had received his pass-ports.

The interview according to Reu-

ter's Amsterdam correspondent, was had in Norden, Prussia. Dr. von lock-step, put at hard tasks without any regard to his physical condition, shu up to sleep in an unclean and unhealthful cell and often punished at every excuse with cruel brutality. the United States about the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, or of German consuls or German subjects in the United States. The American government, according to the undersecretary, evidently had stopped Count von Bernstorff from telegraphing immediately after the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by the United States and the ambassador. the United States and the ambassador had been unable to announce even the receipt of his passports

Hopes Report Untrue.

German, has only learned from the

German, has only learned from the Swiss government that the ambassador had received his passports. Such treatment, Dr. vo: Stumm is credited as having said, had compelled Germany to adopt the measures it had taken against the American ambassador, although it deplored such measures, which would have been superfluous with some substantial courtesy.

"I hope," Count von Stumm is quoted as having said, "the reports of the scizure of German ships and the restrictions of the liberty of their crews are untrue, as such measure would be contrary to the German-American treaty of 1799. We do not wish a system of warfare against non-combatants such as Grea Britain introduced by the internment of civili

## Surprise in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 9 .- The interview credited to Baron von Stumm created surprise here because the government has been doing its utmost to extend Count vor Bernstorff and other for-

count vor. Bernstorii and other for-mer German officials every courtesy and facility for getting home.

The failure of Count von Bernstorii to communicate with his government was explained by the former ambas-sador himself several days ago, when he said he had sent no messages home personally, because he took it for tranted he could not see code and did granted he could not use code and did not care to use plain language over the wireless. The Swiss minister however, forwarded notice of the sev munication it was desired to send

Officials Indignant.

Officials here are invignant over Germany's action in detaining Ambas sador Gerard. However dispatcher sador Gerard. However dispatches today indicated that fu'l information concerning what was being done for the Germans and the intention of the American government not to molest German war-bound ships, had reached Berlin and that the departure of Mr. Gerard would not be delayed further

Advise to Use Other Routes. The Hague, Netherlands (Via Lon-lon), Feb. 9.—Maurice M. Langhorst

don), Feb. 9.—Maurice M. Langhorst, the American charge d'affaires here has telegraphed former Ambassadus Gerard at Berlin asking hun to divert as many Americans departing from Germany as possible to Denmark or Switzerland, awing to the restricted accommodations, food difficulties, high cost of living and the absence of ship ping facilities in Holiand.

Can Send Messages

Copenhagen, Feb. 7.—(Via London Feb. 8.)—The report that Americans in Germany could not ommunicate with friends abroad appa. ently is in with friends abroad appa, entity is in correct. Members of the Belgian Relief corraission, who are in Copenhagen temporarily, told The Associated Priss today that Americans in Berlin are permitted to send messages freely and also to receive answers to them. Their messages, it was said, were disastended until the production of the property of the production of the produc were dispatched quickly, as a rule re-quiring only four or five lours.

Persistent Advertising Is the Road

The Great Semi-Annual WALK-OVER Shoe Sale NOW ON. Buy Now-Save Money Walk-Over Boot Shop 317 S. 16th St.

## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1917.

to 3,000,000. Senators who studied the bill were

Files Petition to

Child-Wife's Dad

## BILL FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING IS SENT IN

Measure Providing for Six Months' Drill for All Men Reported in Senate.

#### SEVEN YEARS IN RESERVE

Washington, Feb. 10 .- A universal military training bill was favorably reported to the senate today by the military affairs committee. Chairman Chamberlain submitted the bill without comment, asking that it go to the alendar. Senator Thomas, democrat, and Brady, republican, members of the committee, reserved the right to submit minority reports.

Primarily the bill provides that all men citizens or those who have de-clared their intention to become citi-zens shall undergo six months milireus snail undergo six months mili-tary or naval training in the year in which they reach the age of 19 or in the year when they first become liable to such service up to the age of 26. All men receiving such training would be held in army or navy reserve un-til they reach the age of 28.

The bill submitted by the commit-tee differs in many respects from the plan being worked out by the army general staff and was prepared by a subcommittee with the assistance of Captain George V. H. Moseley, who was for a time a member of the general staff.

a provision that in the first year of its operation the periods of training should be three instead of six months. Many limitations and exceptions are provided.

Many Exemptions Authorized. Under the terms of the bill exemp-tion from the proposed military train-ing would include the following:

ing would include the following:

Members of the permanent military or
naval forces of the United States.

Persons physically unfit for any military
or naval service whatever.

Porsons on whose earnings a father,
mother, brother, sister, wife or child is
wholly dependent for support.

Members of any roligious sect or organisation now organized and existing whose
creed forbids them to hear arms in war
would not be required to undergo training
in the hearing or use of arms, but would
be trained in nowcombatant branches of
military or nawal service.

Persons convicted of a felony or of notoriously had character would be trained in
special units.

Credits for Other Training.

Credits for Other Training.

Persons who have completed a course of military instruction, apcourse of minitary instruction, ap-proved by the secretary of war or secretary of the navy, would be al-lowed a credit, which would consist of a deduction for the training period of not more than one month for each year in which they have completed such course to the satisfaction of the secretarize of war or navy. The period secretaries of war or navy. The period of actual training undergone, however, as a member of what would be known as the citizen reserve army or citizen reserve navy, would never be reduced to less than three months by these credits. No substitute may be ac-cepted and no one would be permitted to escape training by payment of money or other inducement. While undergoing training all would receive expenses, clothing and medical at-

#### tendance. Means for Enforcement.

As a further and drastic means of compelling training the bill would procompeting training the bil would pro-hibit the employment of any person up to the age of 28 years who is or has been liable to be trained under this act unless he has a certificate of training or an unexpired certificate of temporary exemption or a certificate of permanent exemption from train-ing.

ing.
For administering the army training, the country would be divided into districts by the secretary of war.
Each person at the time of registration would be permitted to express preference for the army or navy.
In the event of a defensive war or of imminent danger thereof the president would call out all or any part of dent would call out all or any part of

dent would call out all or any part of the reserve army or the reserve navy by classes, the youngest class first. The reserve army or the reserve navy could not be used in cases of strikes or other industrial disputes.

Strict prohibition regulations would be enforced in all training districts.

Four Hundred Thousand Yearly.

The bill, Senator Chamberlain said, would raise a reserve army and faval force of 400,000 trained men annually. force of 400,000 trained men annually

## Wash Away **Skin Sores**

SHERMAN & MCCONNELL DRUG CO.

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Pay 85.00 Monthly.

#### WHY SOCIETY WOMEN WASH THEIR OWN HAIR

They do, not because it is a fad, but because they wish to obtain the greatest possible hair beauty and be sure they are not using anything harmful. They have found that in washing the hair it is never wise to use a makeshift but is always advisable to use a preparation made for shampooing only. Many of our friends say they get the best results. for shampooing only. Many of our friends say they get the best results from a simple home-made canthrox mixture. You can use this at a cost of about three cents a shampoo by getting some canthrox from your druggist, and dissolving a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This makes enough shampoo liquid to apply to all the hair instead of just the top of the head, as with most preparaof the head, as with most prepara-tions. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear in the rinsing water. Your hair will be so fluffy that it will look much heavier than it is. Its lustre and soft-ness will also delight you.—Adv.

Persistent Advertising Is the Road

#### In the nine-year period during which such men will be subject to the call of the president estimates of the to-New Hog Records: Highest Price and tal of trained men run from 2,000,000 Biggest Numbers

impressed with the provision that the reserve force could be only utilized for defensive warfare. Mr. A. Hog was king of the market here for the last six days.

South Omaha yards handled 131,000 hogs during the week, a record that dwarfs all others. The best previous record was for the week of January 22, 1916, when 109,000 hogs were re-

Annul Marriage Hoge brought record prices, too. Floyd G. Wathan, crippled musician, who played and sung his way into the heart of his child-wife, Mildred R. Busche, must fight if he would retain her. Frank L. Busche, the market a week ago. dred R. Busche, must fight if he would retain her. Frank L. Busche, the baby bride's irate father, has filed with the clerk of the district

## May Try to Remove

## His Instinct to Steal

court a petition to annul the marriage, which was performed Februare 15 at Seward, Neb., just twenty hours before he nabbed the newlyweds and marched them back to Dr. E. C. Henry, Omaha physician nd surgeon who attends juvenile hours before he nabbed the newlyweds and marcheil them back to
Omaha.

Mr. Busche, who is a contractor
and lives at 954 North Twenty-fifth
street, claims in his petition that his
daughter, Mrs. Wathan, was legally
unauthorized to enter any marriage
contract without the consent of her
parent because of her tender age. He
says that Mildred and Mr. Wathan
lived together only one day.

Dr. E. C. Henry, Omaha physician
and surgeon who attends juvenile
court every Saturday morning, displayed keen interest in the case of
Fred Walling, 12 years old, 3612 Q
street, South Side, a lad with selfsourcessed kleptomaniac proclivities.
Young Walling told Judge Leslie that
he unconsciously steals things without realizing what he is doing. Dr.
Henry Willing, 12 years old, 3612 Q
street, South Side, a lad with selfsourcessed kleptomaniac proclivities
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# BELGIAN CARDINAL

Ecclesiastical Circles at Rome Fear Mercier So Isolated as to Be Virtually Prisoner.

## LONG SINCE HEARD FROM

Paris, Feb. 10 .- A dispatch to the Temps from Rome says:

"Vatican circles have been virtually without news of Cardinal Mercier for some time and ecclesia-tical circles are beginning to have the impression der that the prelate is being forcibly isolated by the German authorities to Project.

The Belle Fourche land was suban extent that might be real captivity."

Weeks Since Heard From. The latest cable dispatch concern-

ing Cardinal Mercier, the primate of Belgium, or his activities, was re-ceived in the United States from Lon-don, under date of January 17. The dispatch said that Pope Benedict had made representations to the German government concerning the Belgian deportations in a letter from Cardinal Gasparri to Cardinal Mercier. Cardi-nal Mercier was directed to do all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the Belgians. The dispatch also quoted instructions sent by Cardinal Mercier to parish priests ordering them to defend the interests of civilians and provide comforts to the fami-lies of deported Belgians.

Sends Three Letters. During the month of December, Cardinal Mercier sent to Governor

von Bissing three letters protesting against the Belgian deportations. An unconfirmed dispatch from Amster-dam under date of December 7, said it was reported there that Cardinal Alercier had been confined to his-palace by the German authorities. Since the German occupation of Belgium, Carcinal Mercier has had many controversies with the German au-thorities concerning measures taken by them in Belgium.

## Belle Fourche Land is

## Taken Up Very Quickly

Thursday, at Belle Fourche, S. D., north of the Black Hills and in close proximity to the Northwestern line, the government opened to settlement 4,000 acres of land, it coming in unthe provisions of the extension the Belle Fourche irrigation

ject to homestead entry in eighty-acre tracts. There were fifty of them and information to the Northwestern and information to the Northwestern general offices here are to the effect that all of the land was filed upon within an hour after the land office opened. The charges to settlers were \$2.25 per acre when filings were made and \$42.25 per acre, payable in fifteen equal annual installments.

## Raymond T. Baker Named Director of the Mint

Washington, Feb. 10.—Raymond T. Baker of Nevada was nominated by President Wilson today as direc-tor of the mint. Mr. Baker, whose home is at Reno, was private secre-tary to George T. Marye when the latter was ambassador to Russia. Mr.









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